

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic powder comprising:

an alloy composition represented by  $R_x(\text{Fe}_{1-y}\text{Co}_y)_{100-x-z-w}\text{B}_z\text{Nb}_w$  (where R is at least one rare-earth element that consists of Nd and Pr, x is 7.1 – 9.9 at%, y is 0 - 0.30, z is 4.6 – 6.9 at%, and w is 0.2 – 3.5 at%); and

the magnetic powder including a composite structure having a soft magnetic phase and a hard magnetic phase, the soft magnetic phase being constrained through the coupling of the surrounding hard magnetic phase so that the magnetic powder exhibits functions like a hard magnetic body,

wherein the magnetic powder has an average particle size in the range of 0.5 – ~~150~~ 80  $\mu\text{m}$ , and has magnetic properties in which, when the magnetic powder is mixed with a binding resin and molded into an isotropic bonded magnet having a density  $\rho$  [ $\text{Mg}/\text{m}^3$ ], a maximum magnetic energy product  $(\text{BH})_{\text{max}}[\text{kJ}/\text{m}^3]$  at room temperature satisfies the relationship represented by the formula  $(\text{BH})_{\text{max}}/\rho^2[\times 10^{-9}\text{J}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{g}^2] \geq 2.2$ , and an intrinsic coercive force ( $H_{\text{CI}}$ ) at room temperature is in the range of ~~400~~ 478 - 720 kA/m.

2. (Previously Presented) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein when the magnetic powder is formed into an isotropic bonded magnet having a density  $\rho$  [ $\text{Mg}/\text{m}^3$ ] by mixing with a binding resin and then molding, the remanent magnetic flux density

Br[T] at room temperature satisfies the relationship represented by the formula of  $\text{Br}/\rho [\times 10^{-6} \text{T} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{g}] \geq 0.125$ .

3. (Currently Amended) A magnetic powder composed of an alloy composition represented by  $\text{R}_x(\text{Fe}_{1-y}\text{Co}_y)_{100-x-z-w}\text{B}_z\text{Nb}_w$  (where R is at least one rare-earth element that consists of Nd and Pr, x is 7.1 – 9.9at%, y is 0 – 0.30, z is 4.6 – 6.9at%, and w is 0.1 – 3.5at%), the magnetic powder being constituted from a composite structure having a soft magnetic phase and a hard magnetic phase, wherein the magnetic powder has an average particle size in the range of 0.5 – ~~150~~ 80  $\mu\text{m}$ , and magnetic properties in which, when the magnetic powder is formed into an isotropic bonded magnet having a density  $\rho [\text{Mg}/\text{m}^3]$  by mixing with a binding resin and then molding the remanent magnetic flux density Br[T] at room temperature satisfies the relationship represented by the formula of  $\text{Br}/\rho [\times 10^{-6} \text{T} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{g}] \geq 0.125$ .

4. (Currently Amended) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 3, wherein when the magnetic powder is formed into an isotropic bonded magnetic by mixing with a binding resin and then molding, the intrinsic coercive force ( $H_{cj}$ ) of the magnet at room temperature is in the range of ~~478~~ 400 – 720 kA/m.

5. (Previously Presented) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein when the magnetic powder is formed into an isotropic bonded magnet by mixing with a binding resin and then molding the absolute value of the irreversible flux loss (initial flux loss) is equal to or less than 6.2%.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein a ratio of Pr with respect to the total mass of said R is 5 – 75%.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic powder has been obtained by quenching the alloy in a molten state.

10. (Previously Presented) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic powder has been obtained by milling a melt spun ribbon of the alloy produced on a cooling roll.

11. (Previously Presented) The magnetic powder as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic powder has been subjected to a heat treatment for at least once during the manufacturing process or after its manufacture.

12. – 26. (Cancelled)